

## BLOODY REVOLT ENDS REIGN OF GENERAL MADERO

Troops Take Possession of the National Palace and All the Public Buildings and Madero is a Prisoner.

More Than Two Hundred Killed in Army Revolts and Releases Di

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—President Francisco Madero, with his ministers and a strong detachment of loyal troops, is fortified in the national palace to-night, while General Felix Diaz, with a large majority of the regulars behind him, has practical control in the capital.

In several bloody encounters to-day the president and his supporters succeeded in defending themselves against the rebels, and notwithstanding the fact that the troops in large numbers are in a state of revolt which carried all before them to-day, there was an appearance of genuine optimism at the palace among Madero and his ministers. To all parts of the republic Madero telegraphed reassuring news which he and his cabinet seem to believe. The state governors and military commanders were assured of the loyalty of the army and that tranquility had been restored. To a representative of the Associated Press President Madero said that the facility with which the new revolt had been suppressed was only another indication of the strength of the government and the loyalty of the army. Pointing

from a window in the palace to a mob, for the most part of boys carrying the national flag and crying vivas for Madero, the president said:

"There, you can see the people are with us. It is said that the government stands alone, but that is not so. The government has the support of the people. There will be no temporizing; we are going to use the iron hand."

Earlier in the day, shortly after the first outbreak, President Madero declared martial law throughout the city and announced that he would ask congress to authorize a suspension of the guarantees throughout the republic. General Huerta was named as post commander on account of the wounding of General Villar.

Those who have observed affairs closely point out that General Diaz, who escaped being shot summarily following the failure of the Vera Cruz revolt, can now expect no clemency, but must fight to the death.

There is no question that Diaz is straining every fibre to depose Madero, and with the large forces at his command both within the city and

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## TROOPS TO BE RUSHED TO MUCKLOW

Will Be Sent to Assist Sheriff Hill to Maintain Order—PLOTS WERE LAID IN CHARLOTTE.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 9.—That the plans for the attack on Sheriff Bonner Hill and his special officers were laid in this city, and that the instructions for such an attack also came from here, and that plans for dynamiting a train of soldiers were also laid here, is said to have been definitely learned by those who have been investigating the situation with a view of ascertaining whether the presence of troops is absolutely necessary at this time. The place from which the instructions were issued is also said to be definitely known. This disclosure bears out the opinion held by many who have endeavored to locate the result of the trouble for some time, that the various attacks have always been well planned in advance. Before the attack was made on the special train at Holley Grove all the women and children were sent away. Many of the women and children at the strikers' camp near Eskdale, for some reason, had also been sent away.

Governor Glasscock is to-night holding a conference with the men he sent to Paint and Cabin creeks this morning to investigate conditions. All the wires on Paint creek were cut between 4 and 11 o'clock this morning, the last one being the railroad wire.

Although the governor has not stated so to-night, it is believed he will put it up to the legislature to say whether martial law will be declared. The last reports from the trouble district were to the effect that a clash between the strikers and the working miners at Mucklow was likely to occur to-night. The working miners are becoming aroused at the frequent assaults made on their men by those who decline to work either in union or non-union mines and have been anxious for some time to clean out the loafsers, as they call them.

It is the opinion here that this clash will come to-night or in the morning. About twenty-five women and deputy sheriffs and railroad officers are at Mucklow, but no troops could be sent up Paint creek during the night. It would be considered suicidal to attempt it.

## MANY IMPORTANT MEASURES BEFORE THE U. S. CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Congress has reached the "squeezing" stage of the session. Important legislation that has accumulated during the last two years must be crowded into the work of the next three weeks, and must take its chances of success in the jam of appropriation bills still to be considered. Active managers of the two houses, who bear the responsibility of "getting things through," consequently are wearing troubled looks and wondering how much actual business can be transacted in the few remaining working days before March 4.

It is not an unusual situation at the end of a short session, but experience of former years apparently has had little influence on the handling of the supply measures. This session, there remaining to be considered appropriations for nearly a billion dollars worth of public expenditures.

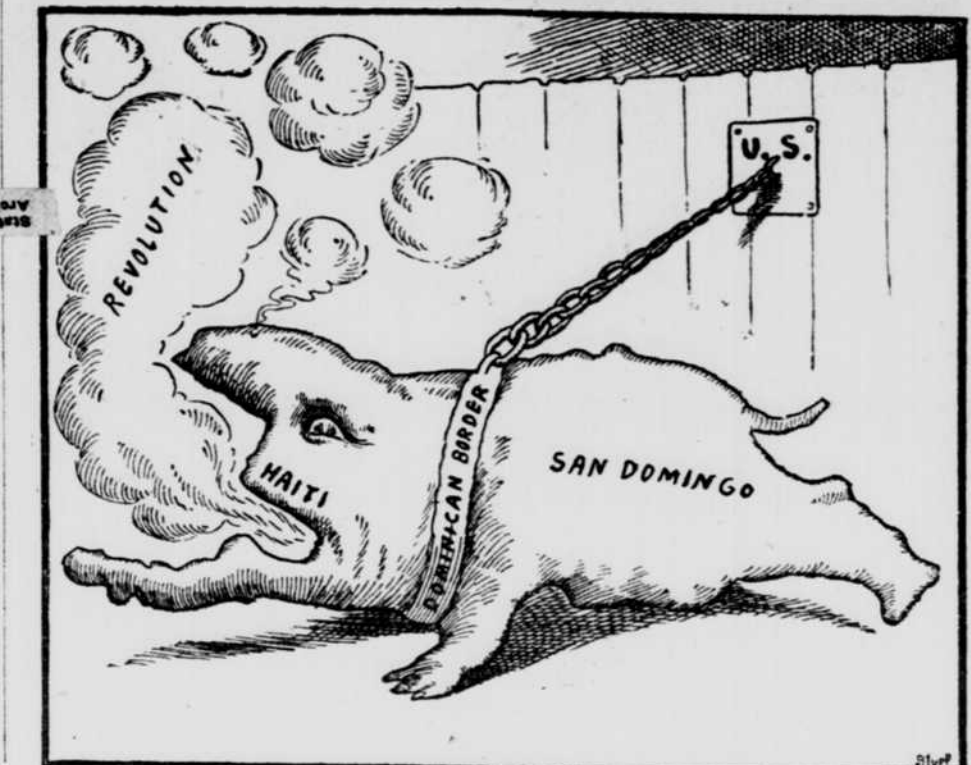
An important element in the end of the session rush this year is the fact that the leaders in both houses are so much engrossed with plans for the coming extra session that with the tails of the living one.

Democratic leaders in house and senate are absorbed in questions of party control, patronage, tariff, currency and general legislative plans for the opening days of the Wilson administration. A Republican group

dent and a nominal Republican majority in the senate are still in control, but the closing days of the session witness a complete domination of the senate by the Democratic forces. The Democrats exhibit that confidence of action which comes from a certain majority in the new senate, and the knowledge that there will be little, if any, more important legislation enacted by congress before they take charge of affairs. The fight against President Taft's appointments continues with unabated vigor. While a compromise may be reached ultimately as to the Taft appointments, allowing some of them to be confirmed, the Democrats are unwavering in their purpose of holding up most of the Taft nominations until March 4, when the places would automatically become open for appointments by President Wilson.

Aside from work upon the tariff bills now going on behind closed doors in the house ways and means committee, the Democrats are working upon no definite program for the early days of the extra session. Currency and other legislation are under informal consideration, and the way is being paved for speedy action upon any such bills that may be approved by President Wilson when he has consulted further with legislative and executive advisers after inauguration.

## ON THE RAMPAGE



## HATFIELD WILL SEE THAT ALL THE PARTY PLEDGES ARE CARRIED OUT

FIREMEN FAVOR GOING ON STRIKE

Ninety Per Cent of the Men Who Have Voted on Question Favor Immediate Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The ballots of the 30,000 firemen employed on fifty-four eastern railroads, it was announced unofficially to-night, show that ninety per cent of the men favor an immediate strike unless the conference committee of railroad managers agrees to arbitration under the federal Erdman act.

President W. S. Carter, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, arrived here to-day and conferred with members of the executive committee which will meet the managers' committee Tuesday. The result of the strike ballot will then be communicated to the managers, the demands of the firemen will be reiterated and an offer made to refer to an arbitration committee under the Erdman act.

President Carter refused to discuss rumors concerning the result of the strike ballot, as well as the action that might be taken if the railroad managers refuse to arbitrate under the Erdman act.

The railroad managers in a statement issued to-night reiterated more positively than ever their objection to the Erdman act arbitration.

## INDIANS FROM EVERY TRIBE HERE FEB. 22

Will Take Part in Erection of Memorial by Rodman Wanamaker.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Arrangements have been made for the attendance of Indians representing practically all tribes in the United States at the ceremonies that will mark the beginning of work on the memorial to the American Indian to be erected in New York harbor by Rodman Wanamaker. The ceremonies will take place on Washington's birthday.

Indians from Minnesota and other northwestern states will form the larger part of the native delegation. John Grass, a Sioux from the Standing Rock reservation in South Dakota, will be one of the orators of the occasion. Hollow Horn Bear, another South Dakota Sioux, whose portrait appears on one of the currency certificates, will also speak.

The Indian delegation will be accompanied by six interpreters and Major James McLaughlin, veteran Indian inspector. Among the tribes that will have representatives will be the Chipewyan, Sioux, Blackfoot, Apache, Mandan, Gros Ventres, Richman and Nez Perces.

The delegations will be composed entirely of full blood Indians, and Major McLaughlin today "saw" was exercised in selecting delegates in order that only those of commanding presence and typical appearance might be there to represent the North American Indian to whom the memorial is to be erected. I think New York will be interested in these Indians.

Following the ceremonies in New York the Indians will be brought to Washington to witness the inauguration of Governor Wilson as President.

## WILL CONFER WITH THE REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS

He and Governor Glasscock and Republicans to Meet Today—Program Outlined.

Intelligencer Bureau. CHARLOTTE, W. VA., Feb. 9. Governor-elect Hatfield and Governor Manuel E. Arano, president of the republic of Salvador, who was wounded by the bullets of an assassin on February 4, died today.

SAN SALVADOR, Feb. 9.—Don Carlos Melendez will succeed to the office of chief executive. President Arano was attacked and shot last Tuesday night by several men, one of whom, a Guatemalan named Vergilio Mulatillo, was arrested. Melendez in a confession declared that the plot to assassinate President Arano had been concocted in Guatemala City.

Among the more important measures to be taken up at the conference will be a discussion of the new Bloch Workmen's Compensation bill and the Public Service Commission measure. It has been suggested by the Republican leaders that instead of creating two commissions of three men each, to conduct the affairs of these important departments that the two be joined under one head and the affairs of both be administered by a single commission of three, thus effecting a great saving to the tax payers in salaries and general expenses. The plan is being favorably received on all sides and its passage is anticipated.

The coal strike situation in the Paint and Cabin creek region which has grown acute again during the past few days will be discussed at the conference and the matter of getting together on a satisfactory mine guard bill will receive attention at the conference.

Prohibition Bill. A fight is promised in the house tomorrow afternoon when the Yost prohibition amendment will be taken up. Further efforts to amend for the purpose of elimination of some of the most drastic features of the measure are anticipated, but the adoption of the bill practically in its original form is confidently expected.

The annual salary bill comes up as a special order on second reading in the house during the day and another interesting engagement is expected when representatives of several companies will be heard in support of the bill. The measure is not considered likely to pass, but the government has determined to attempt to amend to increase their proportion. An important new bill is also to be introduced in the house tomorrow when the bill of House of Representatives on behalf of the administration measure designed to make the president of state a member of the board of public works, the object being to make impossible a tie vote on important questions.

Though no serious contingency of that nature has yet arisen, the fact that the board has a membership of six, as at present constituted, might result in complicated development. The secretary of state is the only state official not a member of the board under the present act. The governor, auditor, attorney general, treasurer, superintendent of schools and commissioner of agriculture forms the permanent board as it now stands. The caucus movement led by Woodbury, who refused to sign the first call, is said to be progressing favorably and is expected to reach a head in time to bring a caucus to the fore. It is said the call will provide for a roll call with a three-fifths vote necessary.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 9. Pennsylvania's legislature will enter upon its fifth week tomorrow with legislation advanced considerably beyond what has been the case at this period in previous sessions and with most of the more important measures before the committees for consideration. The last week saw the presentation of over 250 bills, including the proposed workmen's compensation legislation having the measures recommended by the department law revision commission, the appropriation bill and the general appropriation bill as the chief matters remaining to be introduced.

View of coal people. Get Fairmont Special Edition 2 for 10c.

## PRESIDENT OF SALVADOR DEAD

Death Results From Wounds Inflicted by an Assassin on the Fourth of February.

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## GIRLS SELL FOR \$20. IN ITALY

Deputy Riccio Makes This Revelation in the Italian Chamber.

ROME, Feb. 9.—The white slave question was brought up in the chamber of deputies today.

Deputy Riccio made an interpellation on the matter and Signor Discalzi, the under secretary for the foreign office, in reply, explained the measures which had recently been adopted by the government. He said that past efforts to combat the traffic in women are not deemed to minors. They are not allowed to cross the frontier, where the police surveillance has been doubled. Unfortunately, the under secretary said, the municipal authorities do not cooperate with the police, but good results have already been obtained. He added that the government now proposes to increase the staff of the emigration bureau, with the object of conducting a more rigorous surveillance on emigrant ships.

Deputy Riccio did not appear to be satisfied. He told of cases of Italian girls who had been sold to the government for \$20 or \$30 and urged the government to intervene.

## NORMAL WINTER WEATHER IS DUE

Weather Forecaster Predicts Normal Weather for the Week East of the Rockies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9. Normal winter temperature in practically all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and temperatures slightly above normal on the Pacific slope, are indicated for the coming week, according to the weekly weather bureau bulletin, issued today.

The precipitation during the week, says the bulletin, "will be generally below normal, except in the Pacific States, where rains will be frequent." The next disturbance of importance to cross the country will appear in the far west about Wednesday, cross the middle west Thursday or Friday and the Eastern States at the end of the week. This disturbance will be preceded by rising temperatures and be attended by general snows in northern and rains in southern States. It will be followed by decidedly colder weather, which will make its appearance in the northwest about Thursday.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Forecast: Ohio and Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday increased cloudiness; moderate variable winds. West Virginia—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

## HARRIMAN LINES WILL DISSOLVE; SANCTION PLAN

U. P. Agrees to Sell Its Holdings in the Southern to Its Own Stockholders in Safe Proportions.

Wickersham Has Sanctioned the Plan Adopted by the Northern Pacific—Will Dissolve Soon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Attorney General Wickersham to-night announced that he had reached an agreement with the representatives of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific for the dissolution of the great Harriman merger, as decreed by the supreme court.

The Union Pacific agrees to sell its 1,266,500 shares of Southern Pacific stock to its own stockholders and those of the Southern Pacific in what the government regards as safe proportion. The Union Pacific will acquire the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific giving an extension from Ogden to the Pacific coast.

The plan announced to-night is essentially the same as that made public a few days ago by the two roads when they reached an agreement satisfactory to themselves dissolving the merger. The attorney general in a public statement to-night goes into greater detail, however, and declares that competition will supplant monopoly under the agreed scheme of separation.

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He gives it his unqualified approval.

The various contracts necessary for the carrying out of the agreement authorized by the boards of directors of the railroad companies have been completed, and effectiveness of the plans is conditioned on its approval by the United States district court, to which it will be presented at an early day.

Wickersham's Statement. In his statement the attorney general says:

The result of the whole transaction will be to create ideal competitive conditions between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific for transcontinental business between eastern points and Portland and San Francisco and to relieve the states of California and Oregon of the monopoly of railroad control which has been the occasion of such widespread public dissatisfaction in the past. The attorney general feels that the approval and carrying out of this plan will accomplish results of inestimable benefit to the public and results far more satisfactory than there was any reason to expect.

## INDICTMENTS FOR GRAFFING

Nine and Possibly Ten Indictments Are Expected to Be Returned in New York Today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Nine indictments and possibly ten, it was learned to-night, are expected to be returned by the grand jury tomorrow in the police graft investigation. Two of these indictments will be against members of the police department, one of whom is said to be an inspector. A lawyer, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the graft investigations, is a third man whose indictment is expected. The connection of the others with the graft revelations in the detailed confessions of Patrolman Eugene Fox and Captain Thomas Walsh could not be learned to-night. As a result of Walsh's statements to District Attorney Whitman, Police Commissioner Waldo has already suspended Inspector Dennis Sweeney and several other police captains and lieutenants.

The physician attending Captain Walsh reported to-night that his patient would be able to go to the district attorney's office tomorrow, where other witnesses have also been summoned. Walsh is expected to add much to his confession of last week, in which he implicated "men higher up" in the police department, and it is believed the testimony he will give tomorrow will result in the indictment of an inspector. With this indictment obtained, District Attorney Whitman will go "higher," according to indications from his office and before the end of the week an indictment against a civilian official at police headquarters may be looked for, it was said.

## PORTUGUESE SLAY 200 TRIBESMEN IN SOUTH AFRICA

LISBON, Feb. 9.—Advices from Mozambique, Africa, say the notorious native chief Napam recently raided the Nampela district of Mozambique, massacring many European settlers. The governor immediately dispatched a punitive expedition. After a march of nearly 400 miles the expedition came upon the band and routed them after five hours fighting, killing 200 and wounding 500. The Portuguese lost four men killed and 22 wounded.

The victory is considered very important, because a new region will be opened for Portuguese development.

Ten Firemen Hurt. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 9.—Ten firemen were injured here today when fire destroyed the Freedom Oil works, causing a loss of \$100,000.

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## TURKS LAND TROOPS AT BLACK SEA

Enver Bey Successful in His Efforts to Strengthen Lines—Heavy Fighting is Reported.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Some light is beginning to be shed by the brief official dispatches, which contain almost all the available news, upon the military tactics in the Balkan campaign. Reports of attempts on the part of the Turks to land troops along the coasts of the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora, which heretofore were only learned from unofficial sources, are now officially admitted, and it looks as though Enver Bey's mysterious and desperate move, of which there have been some rumors, was an attempt to effect a landing at Charkei, about 25 miles to the southeast of Rodosto, with the intention of relieving the pressure of the Bulgarian attack on the Bulair lines.

This movement of the Bulgarians, according to an uncensored dispatch from Constantinople, is causing serious anxiety at the Turkish war office. It is now known that the allies are advancing in strength at Bulair, and the Constantinople dispatch adds that the Greek fleet has appeared in the Gulf of Saros, where Serbian troops also are reported to have landed to assist the Bulgarians.

King Ferdinand has gone to Dedagatch in order to be closer to some of the important operations. Apparently heavy fighting is progressing near Scutari, and the bombardment of Adrianople is still in progress.

There is no confirmation of a report from Constantinople that Turkey is sending a new peace delegation to London.

Turks Defeated. SOFIA, Feb. 9.—An official statement issued this afternoon says the Turks on Saturday took the offensive against the Bulgarians before Bulair, in the Gallipoli peninsula. After a fierce engagement lasting several hours, the Bulgarians routed the Turks, pursuing them to the Bulair forts. Many wounded were left on the field.

## REVENUE CUTTERS SAVE THOUSANDS OF LIVES

saved by the revenue cutter service during the year were valued at \$10,717,448. Forty-five derelicts and other dangerous obstructions to navigation were removed or destroyed. Thousands of human lives and hundreds of tonnage of property were saved from the perils of the sea, and this in addition to lives saved and other beneficial acts performed in the interests of mankind. To accomplish this work there have been 25 cruising cutters and 18 harbor vessels and launches actively employed during the year.

The fiscal year, 1912, was probably one of the most trying periods to shipwreck of any year during the past quarter of a century. Frosty gales swept the Atlantic and Gulf coasts while during the winter months the unusually low temperatures caused great danger to shipping and actual suffering to the crews on account of the low conditions, even as far south as Chesapeake Bay. These conditions resulted in almost constant calls for the assistance of revenue cutters. None were unheeded in consequence the beneficial work of the service in all its activities during the past fiscal year has exceeded that of previous years.

Among other unusual incidents Captain Berthoff told of how "practical navy workers" swarmed down upon the Hamburg-American steamer Prinz

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